SPECinc

Learjet Participation in SEAC⁴RS



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SPEC

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NCAR

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SPEC Learjet Performance in Research Configuration

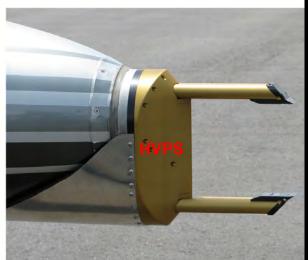
Maximum Takeoff Weight	15,000 lbs		
Maximum Certificated Ceiling	45,000 ft		
Time to Climb Sea Level to 35,000 ft at Maximum T.O. Weight @ ISA	16 min		
Maximum Duration (to fuel exhaustion)	3 hr		
Maximum Airspeed	0.82 Mach (306 KIAS)		
Number of Seats excluding pilots	4		
Electrical Capability	(2) 400 A Generators @ 28.8 VDC = 23 KW Research Power = 7.2 KW distributed as 6.2 KW @ 110 VAC 60 Hz 1.0 KW @ 28 VDC		

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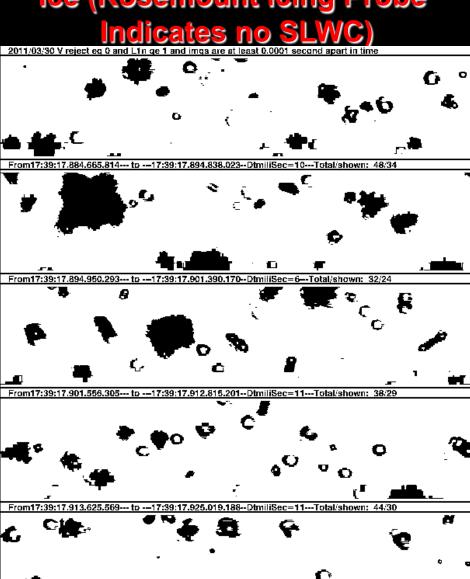


Equipment List	Manufacturer	Range	Accuracy
Temperature	Rosemount Model 102 & 510BH	-50 to +50 °C	0.5 °C
Altitude	Royal Air FAA RVSM Certification	45,000 ft (13.7 km)	60 ft (18.3 m)
Airspeed	Royal Air FAA RVSM Certification	0 to 220 m s ⁻¹	1 m s ⁻¹
Dew Point Temperature	EdgeTech Chilled Mirror C-137	-50 to + 50°C	1°C
Cloud Liquid Water/Total Water (2)	Sky Tech Nevzorov LWC/TWC	0 to 4 g m ⁻³	0.1 g m ⁻³
Icing Rate	Rosemount Icing Rod 871LM5	N/A	Sensitivity ~0.01 g m ⁻³
Aircraft Position	Aventech AIMMS-20 Dual GPS	N/A	10 m
Aircraft Heading	Learjet Sperry Directional Gyro	0 to 360°	1°
Horizontal Wind	Aventech AIMMS - 20	0 to 360° 1 to 100 m s ⁻¹	1° 1 m s ^{.1}
Vertical Wind	Aventech AIMMS - 20	0 to 50 m s ⁻¹	0.5 m s ⁻¹
2D-S (Stereo) Optical Array Spectrometer	SPEC Model OAP 2D-S	10 μm to 3 mm	10 μm
Fast Cloud Droplet Probe (FCDP)	SPEC Model FCDP-100	2 to 50 μm	2 μm
Fast Forward Scattering Spectrometer Probe (FFSSP)	SPEC Model FFSSP-100	2 to 50 μm	2 μm
High Volume Precipitation Spectrometer (HVPS)	SPEC Version-3 HVPS	150 μm to 2 cm	150 μm
Combination FCDP, 10 and 50 μm 2D-S, V 2.5 CPI	SPEC Hawkeye	1 μm to 6,400 μm	1 μm FCDP 10-50 μm 2D-S 2.3 μm CPI
Passive Cavity Aerosol Spectrometer (PCASP)	PMS	0.1 to 3 μm	0.05 μm
Nucleation Mode Aerosol Size Spectrometer (NMASS)	DU	4 nm to 0.1 μm	5 selectable size bins
CCN Counter	DMT CCN-100	SS 0.07% to 1 %	N/A

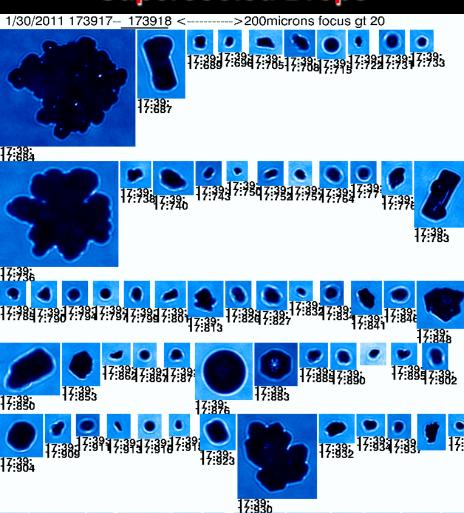
Measurements In Convection

- Lear to Collect Air Motion, State Paremeter, Aerosol and CCN Measurements at Cloud Base.
- > Climb Rapidly with Ascending Updraft and Collect Microphysical Data from Cloud Base to -37°C.
- > Suite of Cloud Particle Probes Measure Size Distribution from 1 μm to several cm.
- > Cloud Particle Imager (CPI) used to Distinguish Water Drops and Ice Particles in Growing Cumulus, and to Automatically Identify Ice Particle Habit in Anvils and Cirrus.

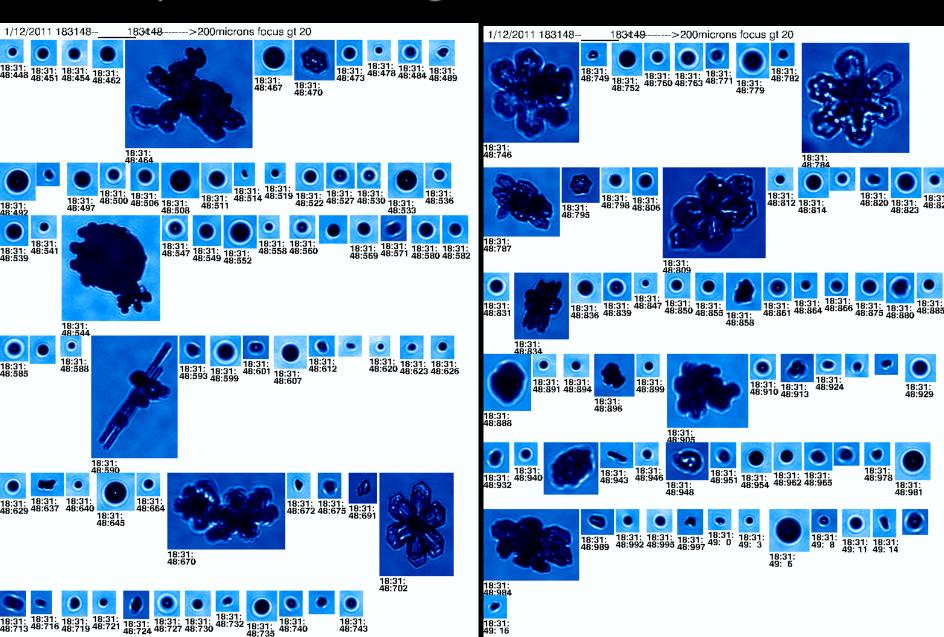
2D-S Images in a Decaying ICE-T Turret @ -24°C Appear to be All Ice (Rosemount icing Probe Indicates no SLWC)



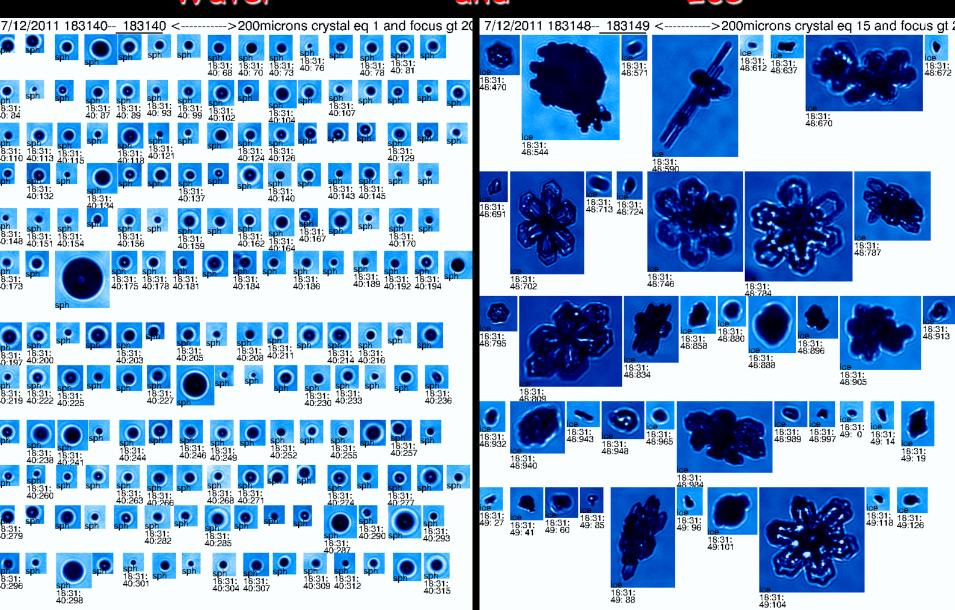
CPI Images at Same Time Show Low Concentration of Supercooled Drops



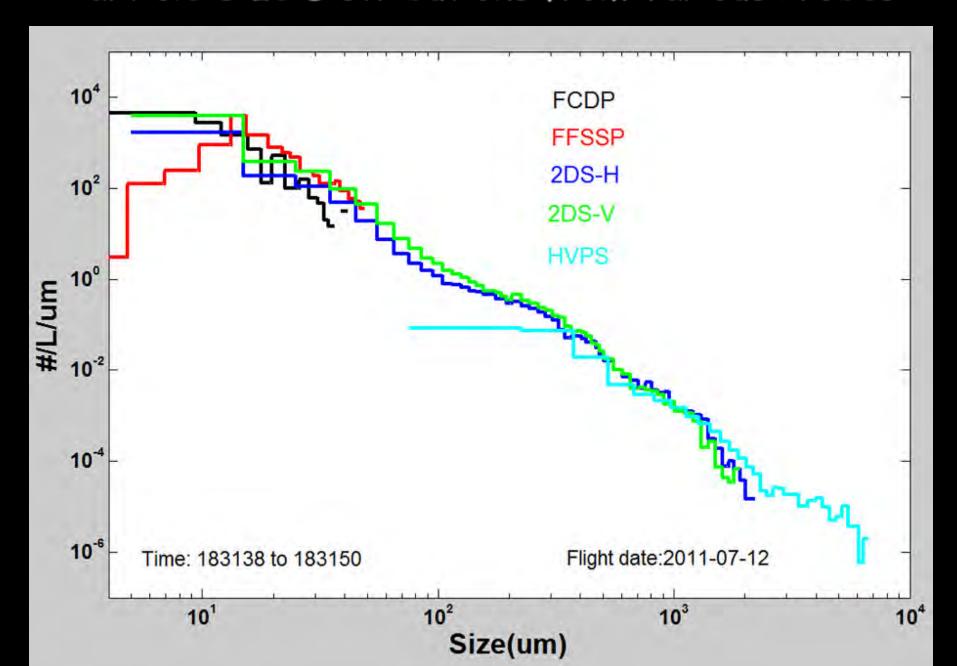
Examples of CPI Images in Mixed-Phase at -17 C



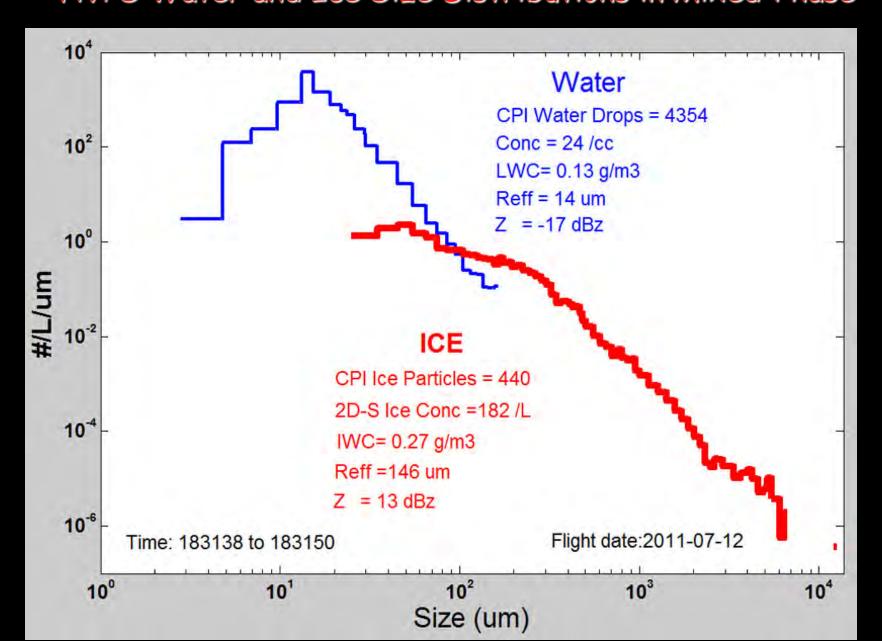
CPI Images in Mixed-Phase Automatically Separated into: Water and Ice



Particle Size Distributions from Various Probes

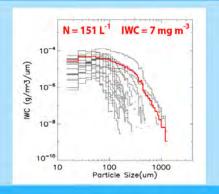


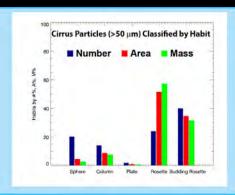
Using CPI Automatic Image Recognition to Generate FFSSP, 2D-S, HVPS Water and Ice Size Distributions in Mixed-Phase



Example of Measurements In SPartICus Cirrus and Anvils

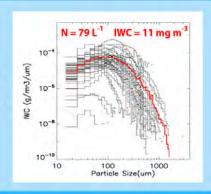
205-215 K

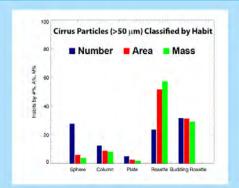






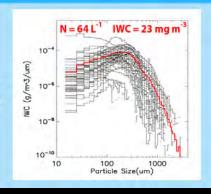
215-225 K

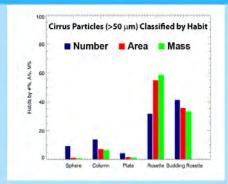






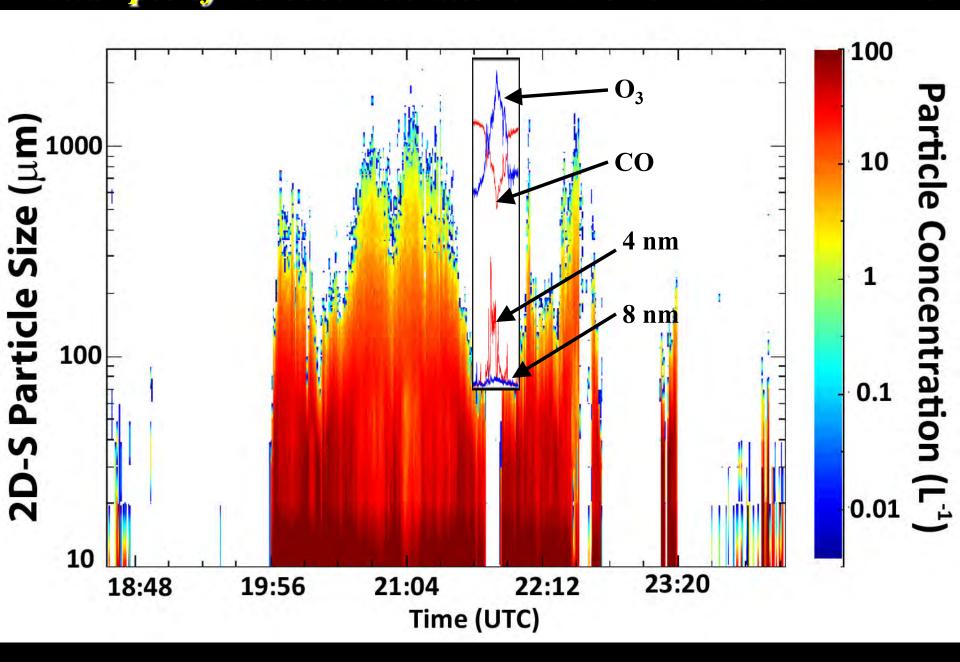
225-235 K



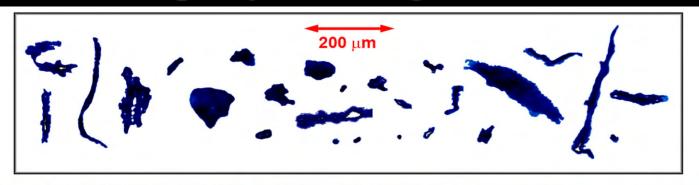




Example of Aerosol Activation: WB-57 in MACPEX Anvil



Example of CPI Images in Smoke





Measurements in Pyrocumulus?



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SUMMARY

- Learjet capable of rapid (6,000 fpm @ Sea Level) climb to measure aerosol and CCN at cloud base, then ascend with a convective updraft and document the development of cloud drop and ice particle formation.
- > State-of-the-art cloud particle probes will collect ice particle size and shape data in Cirrus and Anvils.
- > PCASP and NMASS will document new aerosol nucleation in Anvils.
- > Collect CPI images of smoke from forest fires.
- > First-time measurements in Pyrocumulus?